

We claim:

1. A denatured laminin selective peptide antagonist.
2. The antagonist of claim 1 wherein the antagonist is a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence $\text{NH}_2\text{-S-T-Q-N-A-S-L-L-S-L-T-V-C-COOH}$.
3. The antagonist of claim 1 wherein the antagonist is a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence $\text{NH}_2\text{-K-G-G-C-S-T-Q-N-A-Q-L-L-S-L-I-V-G-K-A-COOH}$.
4. The antagonist of claim 1 wherein the antagonist is a peptide comprising an amino acid sequence $\text{NH}_2\text{-K-G-G-S-T-Q-N-A-Q-L-L-S-L-I-V-G-K-A-COOH}$.
5. The antagonist of claim 1 wherein the binding affinity of the denatured laminin selective antagonist to denatured laminin is substantially greater than the binding affinity of said antagonist to native laminin.
6. The antagonist of claim 1 wherein the binding affinity of the denatured laminin selective antagonist to denatured laminin is 100-fold greater than the binding affinity of said antagonist to native laminin.
7. The antagonist of claim 1 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist inhibits cellular interaction with denatured laminin.
8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a denatured laminin selective antagonist and a pharmaceutically acceptable excipient.

9. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8 wherein the composition comprises a cytotoxic agent.
10. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8 wherein the composition comprises a radioactive material.
11. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 8 wherein the composition comprises a cytostatic agent.
12. A method for inhibiting angiogenesis in a patient comprising:
administering an angiogenesis-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient.
13. A method of detecting angiogenesis in a patient comprising:
administering a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient, and
detecting bound selective denatured laminin antagonist in the patient.
14. A method of treating a tumor in a patient comprising:
administering an angiogenesis-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient.
15. A method of treating metastases in a patient comprising:
administering an angiogenesis-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient.
16. A method of treating angiogenic disease in a patient comprising:
administering an angiogenesis-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient.

17. The method of claim 12 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is administered:

intravenously, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intracavity, transdermally, topically, intraocularly, orally, intranasally, or by peristaltic means.
18. The method of claim 12 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist dose range is 0.1 milligram per kilogram per day to 300 milligrams per kilogram.
19. The method of claim 12 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist dose range is 10 milligrams to 3000 milligrams.
20. The method of claim 14 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.
21. The method of claim 14 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is administered in combination with a radioactive material.
22. The method of claim 14 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is administered in conjunction with a cytostatic agent.
23. The method of claim 14 wherein the patient is a mammal.
24. The method of claim 14 wherein the patient is a human.
25. A method for inhibiting tumor cell adhesion in a patient comprising:

administering a tumor cell adhesion-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient.
26. A method of detecting tumor cell adhesion in a patient comprising:

administering a denatured laminin selective antagonist to the patient, and
detecting bound denatured laminin selective antagonist in the patient.

27. A method of treating a tumor in a patient comprising:
administering a tumor cell adhesion-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured
laminin selective antagonist to the patient.

28. A method of treating metastasis in a patient comprising:
administering a tumor cell adhesion-inhibiting effective amount of a denatured
laminin selective antagonist to the patient.

29. The method of claim 25 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is
administered:

intravenously, intraperitoneally, intramuscularly, subcutaneously, intracavity,
transdermally, topically, intraocularly, orally, intranasally, or by peristaltic means.

30. The method of claim 25 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist dose
range is 0.1 milligram per kilogram per day to 300 milligrams per kilogram per day.

31. The method of claim 25 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist dose
range is 10 milligrams to 3000 milligrams.

32. The method of claim 27 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is
administered in combination with a chemotherapeutic agent.

33. The method of claim 27 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is
administered in combination with a radioactive material.

34. The method of claim 27 wherein the denatured laminin selective antagonist is
administered in conjunction with a cytostatic agent.

35. The method of claim 25 wherein the patient is a mammal.

36. The method of claim 25 wherein the patient is a human.